

BY AUTHORITY.



Water Rates.

In accordance with Section I, of Chapter XXVI, of the Laws of 1886: All persons holding water privileges, or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the water rates for the term, ending December 31, 1888, will be due and payable at the office of the Honolulu Water Works on the 1st of July, 1888.

All such rates remaining unpaid for fifteen days, after they are due, will be subject to an additional 10 per cent.

Parties paying rates will please present their last receipt.

Rates are payable at the office of the Water Works, in the Kapuniwa Building.

The statute allowing no discretion, strict enforcement of this clause will be made.

CHAS. B. WILSON,
Supt. Honolulu Water Works.
Honolulu, H. I., June 15, 1888.
67 17t

BISHOP & Co., BANKERS

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Draw Exchange on the

Bank of California, S. F.

And their agents in

NEW YORK, BOSTON, HONG KONG.

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son, London

The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney, London,

The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney, Sydney,

The Bank of New Zealand: Auckland, Christchurch, and Wellington,

The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C., and Portland, Or.

—AND—

Transact a General Banking Business.

669 1v

THE

Daily Bulletin

Pledged to neither Sect nor Party,

But established for the benefit of all.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888.

THE TRINOR CASE.

We publish in to-day's BULLETIN, the statements taken in the investigation of the Trinor case, and in order thereto have held over the Legislature report and other matter. We are under obligation to the Marshal for allowing our representative free access to the documents, which we publish in full. The public are now in possession of the facts in this case, which has excited so much talk and excitement, in so far as developed by the investigation, and can judge for themselves.

INVESTIGATION!

Held at the Honolulu Police Station in re Mr. Trinor, who fell off the S. S. Australia, on the 5th of June, 1888, and died at the Queen's Hospital, on the 6th of June, 1888.

Dick Burns, turnkey, states: I got to the Police Station about 5 minutes after Mr. Trinor was brought in. He was lying on the stretcher in the makai corridor. Nalau (officer) was alongside of Trinor with Kahalelepo, Kalolo and Paulo, they were taking off his coat and shirt. When I arrived Nalau went out and I took charge and had his wet clothes taken off and dry ones put on. While his clothes were being taken off, he tried to vomit, but could not, he did not say a word. I got to the Police Station between 12:15 and 12:30 o'clock, on the 5th inst. About 2 p. m. he commenced to say a few words such as "I have no money. I am going to the reef this time. I ought to have gone to California, etc." "I am drunk." These were said at intervals. The doctor came about 3 o'clock. I did not go with him to where Trinor was. I was at the lamp-post, but Makaila went with the doctor and showed him the man. At the time we were changing his clothes I did not notice any bruises about his body. I took him to be drunk. While the doctor went in to see the man I came towards the corridor, and I met the doctor and Makaila (officer) at the entrance of the corridor coming out. I spoke to Makaila, asked him what the doctor said. Makaila informed me that the doctor said he (Trinor) would be all right. Doctor never spoke a word to me, but went up in the receiving station. About 5 o'clock Trinor wanted water. I gave it to him, and he went off to sleep again, up to the time I left, 7:30 p. m., that evening. At the time we were changing his clothes I do not remember of smelling liquor on him, there were so many Chinamen around smoking. About 6 o'clock next morning, June 6th, I arrived at the Station House. I went to where Trinor was, and he was talk-

ing of various things; he wanted a doctor, and he wanted to see Geo. Planter, etc. I told him to wait till the Deputy Marshal came down, when I would speak to him about the doctor. He was talking like a crazy man, talking of everything. After the Deputy Marshal arrived, I spoke to him about the man, and he told me to have the man taken to the Queen's Hospital. This was about 9:10 a. m. About 9:30 the man was taken away to the hospital.

Signed, RICHARD E. BURNS.

Makaila, Officer, states: I was at the Police Station when Trinor was brought in. I helped to take him downstairs. He was brought on a dory and from the dory he was put on the stretcher and taken down. I went away again. About 3 p. m. that afternoon Dr. Rodgers came. I went in with the doctor to show him the man. Doctor spoke to the man, asked him what was the matter with him. He said he fell over the steam into the sea, said his head was sore. The doctor stooped down and smelled his breath; after rising doctor felt his pulse and told me that the man would be all right by evening, he was drunk, and that was his only trouble. The doctor was not long in looking at the man, about a minute or so, felt the man's head and pulse, took a smell of his breath and said, you would be all right by evening. We came out when Dick Burns asked me what the doctor said about the man. I told him that doctor said the man would be all right by evening. The doctor went away. The man had on dry clothes when the doctor went to see him. The doctor did not inform me to have the man taken to the hospital. I did not know that the man had fallen on the wharf and from the wharf into the sea, until I was told about it at the wharf by some natives. When the doctor saw the man at about 3 p. m. that afternoon, I told the doctor that this was the man who fell on the wharf and then into the sea, as I heard at the wharf, when the doctor felt his pulse and said you will be all right by evening, and then went away without saying anything more.

Signed, D. MAKAILA.

David Kaapa states: I was at the door of the Receiving Station when Trinor was brought in on a dory belonging to M. S. Sanders with Henry Williams as driver and another man besides him whom I do not know. When I saw Trinor he looked to me as if he was very drunk. I did not know anything about his falling off the steamer on the wharf and then into the sea at the time, but I heard some natives say, "This was the man who fell into the sea from the steamer." I did not know he was hurt. I assisted in putting the man on the stretcher and taking downstairs in the corridor.

Signed, DAVID KAAPA.

C. L. Hopkins, Deputy Marshal, states: Sometime after 9 o'clock a. m. of the 6th of June, Dick Burns, Turnkey, reported to me that a white man was complaining very much about being hurt in the head and body. I asked him who he was, Turnkey said he was a man who fell overboard from the S. S. Australia yesterday. I went to the Marshal and reported the circumstance, he told me to have the man sent to the Hospital. I then informed the Turnkey to have a conveyance, and the man Trinor taken to the Hospital, which was done. This was my first intimation of the man's having fallen overboard and hurt himself.

Signed, C. L. HOPKINS, Deputy Marshal.

Kahalelepo, Officer, states: My watch came on at 11:30 a. m. on the 5th of June, and was detailed to go to the wharf as my beat; when I got down to the steamer's wharf, with Dr. Rodgers, who told me to go to the Station House and get the stretcher and have the man taken to the Station House. I came up, got the stretcher and returned; on my way down I met the man being carried up on a dory, so I returned again to the Station House. At the time I first saw the man [] I heard some natives talking that this man was drunk, and that was the reason of his falling overboard. I did not know of his striking on the wharf before he fell into the sea; but there was a white man who was looking at the man's head, and I looked also, and from the appearance of the head I thought he must have grazed the back of his head on the side of the vessel or wharf in his fall. I did not mention anything about the man's falling off to anyone, because I was told he was drunk, and did not think his fall was anything serious.

Signed, KAHALELEPO.

Sam. Makaila states: My beat was around the wharves on the morning of the 5th of June. After the W. G. Hall sailed I came over to Spreckel's wharf from the mauka gate. I saw a crowd of natives. I went there and asked what the matter was. A white man who understood some Hawaiian told me that this man (who was lying on the wharf) had fallen from the gang-plank as he was trying to get on board, and struck his head on the wharf and fell into the sea. I asked the cause of his falling and he informed me the man was drunk; he was picked out of the sea by some natives. Upon this information

I went to the telephone and asked John Crowder to let me telephone to the Police Station; but he telephoned himself, telling the man at the Station House to send for a doctor and have him sent to the wharf to see about a man who had fallen overboard. C. H. Lewis was at the Station House and he told me to watch the man until the doctor would arrive. So I did. A few minutes Dr. Rodgers came along, felt the man's pulse and then told me to go to the Station House and get a stretcher and have the man taken up there, so I went off, when I was called back by Kahalelepo, Officer, who had come to relieve me. I told him that I was going to get a stretcher by order of the doctor, and he said "I'm going for the same thing." So he said "you go home and I will get the stretcher," so I went home. At the time the doctor arrived where the man was lying, the white man that gave me information of the man's fall, and another white man were present; the last man was a stranger to me; he may have come off the vessel. He was talking with the doctor when the doctor told me to go for the stretcher. All that the doctor told me was to have the man taken to the Station House. He said nothing about the Hospital.

Signed, S. MAKAILA.

Peter Olson states: I was at the time detained in the Police Station. I was in the yard when the man in question was brought in on a stretcher, they took him into the corridor down below and put him down. I was very much interested. I went up close to the man to have a look at him, I noticed he was all wet, did not see any bruises on him. The prisoners immediately took off his wet clothing, after we had a look at him we went out in the yard, when we saw the man we thought he was drunk, he opened his eyes several times while we were looking at him. After a while the turnkey R. Burns said here comes the doctor, so I and my two shipmates walked into the passage after the doctor. The doctor had his back to me. I could not see what he was doing. After a few minutes the doctor turned around and addressed the turnkey, saying that there was not much the matter with the man, that he would be all right in a few minutes and then he walked off, did not hear him give any instructions what to do with the man. The man appeared to be asleep the remainder of the time until we were locked up in our cell, we then heard him asking for water; every time he wanted it, the turnkey gave it to him, he spoke quite plain, he had several blankets over him, he seemed to be quite sensible all night. I was awake all night, when the big turnkey came on duty, he asked for water constantly about every five minutes and about midnight he asked for some food. The turnkey did not appear to understand him, so he called him vile names, and swore at him. Towards morning he got quiet. About 6 o'clock a. m. I was let out of my cell and I went over and set down on the stretcher and asked him what was the matter with him, and he said that he did not know, he did not remember that he had been in the water, the last thing that he remembered was that he was going on board the steamer, he said that he was pretty well on that morning, meaning that he had been drinking heavily, he said that his limbs refused duty, and asked the turnkey if he could be taken to the Hospital, and the turnkey answered that as soon as his superiors came down he would get him sent there. During the whole time he appeared all right and without pain, only saying that his limbs refused duty. I did not speak to him after that and between 9 and 10 a. m. he was taken away.

Signed, P. G. OLSON.

This is to certify that the above statement was made to me voluntarily on the 19th day of June, by Peter Olson, four days after his release from the Police Station.

Signed, WM. LARSEN.

Henry Forester, states: I don't know anything but what Olson has already stated, we were together all the time, I heard the doctor say that there was nothing much the matter with the man, that he would be all right in a short while. I had no conversation with him, in the morning following he asked me to rub his hand, which I did until he told me to let go. I heard him cursing and swearing the whole night, calling the turnkey vile names and so on, until about day-break when he got more quiet. I am satisfied that he had all possible attention the whole night, all he could get under the circumstances. I saw him taken away in the morning, he was then very quiet and shut his eyes as if in sleep.

Signed, HENRY FORESTER.

Alfred Peterson, states: I don't know anything but what my shipmates have already stated, heard the doctor say that man would soon be all right, I did not speak to him at all, only in the morning, he asked me to lift his head, he then thanked me, and told me to leave him alone. I saw him taken away in the morning. I did not hear him complain. I heard him swearing the whole night.

Signed, A. PETERSON.

This is to certify that the within statements were made to me voluntarily by Henry Forester and Alfred

Beterson respectively on the 19th day of June and four days after their release from the Police Station.

Signed, MR. LARSEN.

J. W. Alapai, Captain of the watch states: This man (Trinor) was brought to the Station House about 12 o'clock on Tuesday, June 5, 1888. I was present and he was drunk, he laid on the stretcher—about 2 o'clock the doctor came and examined the man—I heard the doctor say he (Trinor) was drunk no pilikia. On Wednesday morning, I saw the man again crying about being hurt; I asked him where he was hurt, he said his head and left arm pained him the most, he could not rise, I did not hear at all that this man struck his head on the wharf.

Signed, J. W. ALAPAI.

E. Hopkins, Officer, states: About 11:30 o'clock of the 5th of June, I received a telephone message that a man fell overboard. I went down to the wharf and saw the man (Trinor) lying on the wharf. I turned around and saw Dr. Rodgers. I asked the doctor what was the matter with the man—he said he was full of salt water and whiskey. I asked the doctor if it would not be a good idea to turn the man over on his stomach so that he could vomit; he said it might, and walked away. I ordered a spring dory and had the man sent to the Station House. Dr. Rodgers never said to me about taking the man to the Station House or the Hospital even.

Signed, EDWARD HOPKINS, Captain Honolulu Police.

Kanohokai, Turnkey, states: I am one of the Turnkeys at the Station House. I was on duty on the night of the 5th of June. When I came on duty at 7:50 p. m., that evening I found a white man lying in the makai corridor on a stretcher asleep; between 9 and 10 o'clock that evening the man called for water—I gave him some two glasses I think, sometime after 10 o'clock I gave him some more water. About 11 o'clock he wanted more water, I gave it to him and then he wanted me to pull the comforter further down his chest, which I did and then he asked me to work his right arm backwards and forwards; after my doing so for a few minutes he asked me for more water—I gave him three glasses; he asked me then to pull the blankets over him, and for me to be in hearing distance in case he should want me. I said, yes, and went and sat outside of corridor. I was there till about 12:15 o'clock a. m., when the man called for me for more water, I gave it him; he drank four glasses; seeing he drank so much water, I asked him why he drank so much? He said he was heated inside, I stooped over his face and smelled whiskey, he then asked me to tuck the blankets around him, I did so, and covered his face, this time he slept till about 2 o'clock a. m., when he called me for more water, I gave him two glasses, after drinking he told me to work his right arm as I did before, after doing so for a while, he asked me to pull him up by the arm. I pulled on his right arm till I raised his head about half foot from the pillow, when he said to let him down again, then he asked me to work his left arm, which I did for some minutes, when he asked for the time, I said 2 o'clock. I asked if he did not want a doctor, he said never mind about the doctor, I am all right, I want to sleep. So I covered him up and he slept till sometime after 5 o'clock a. m. when he asked for more water, he drank a glass, and then slept till I was relieved by Dick Burns. He appeared to me to be comfortable, he seemed to have lost the use of his left arm, because he asked me once to put it on the stretcher as it felt out when I was working his right arm. I tried to lift his head, once or twice, but he said never mind. He did not complain to me about being hurt neither did he speak to me about getting a doctor. I do not know anything about the man being covered with ants. I saw no ants about him, at least, I did not notice any as he was covered with blankets and a comforter.

Signed, J. KANOHOKAI.

I was on board the S. S. Australia between 11 and 12 o'clock a. m. of Tuesday last, when Capt. Hopkins came aboard and reported a man lying on the wharf, who had fallen overboard. I immediately went to see the man (who was surrounded by a crowd) and ordered a police officer to have the man taken to the Police Station, and to telephone at once for Dr. Rodgers; he replied, "Dr. Rodgers has seen the man and ordered him taken to the Station House." I then saw that the man was sent off on a wagon in charge of the officer. My attention was next called to the affair by Deputy Marshal C. L. Hopkins, on Wednesday morning, when I directed him to send the man to the Hospital without delay. Sometime after 1 p. m. Dr. McKibbin on Merchant street, who told me that the man was in bad condition when he arrived at the Hospital, and that he was suffering from concussion of the spine or brain, caused by his having struck the back of his head or neck on the wharf, when he fell from the steamer. This was my first intimation I had, that he was suffering from any cause, other than that of intoxication, and the effects of having been nearly drowned.

Subsequent to the man's death, I

had a conversation with Dr. Rodgers, who claimed to have advised me on Tuesday afternoon to have him (the man) sent to the Hospital.

While it is possible that the doctor came to my office when I was busy, as is always the case just before the departure of the island steamers, and said something about the affair, he certainly did not say anything tending to remove the impression from my mind, that the man was simply suffering from the effects of intoxication and partial drowning. And I do not remember that he said anything about sending the man to the Hospital.

Jso. H. Soren.

June 11, 1888.

His Ex. C. W. Ashford,

Attorney-General.

Sir:—In accordance with your request I have the honor to present the following statement of my connection with the case of the man who fell from the steamer Australia on Tuesday of last week and died in the Queen's Hospital on the following Thursday.

A short time before the sailing of the Australia on the day above named, Mr. Foster, clerk of the Supreme Court, came to me on the upper deck and said that a man had fallen from the steamer and hurt himself, and suggested that I should go and see him, which I consented to do. I found the man in question lying on the wharf, his clothes saturated with water, and having, as I was then informed, fallen, not upon the wharf, but into the water. His face was pale, and he appeared to be weak and still suffering from the shock of the fall. His pulse however was fairly good, and he was perfectly conscious. Something, perhaps a remark from a bystander, suggested to me that the accident was due to the effects of liquor. I therefore asked him how the thing happened and if he had been taking too much grog, to which latter question he replied promptly in the affirmative. He also volunteered the statement that he would be all right in a little while, or words to that effect. I told a policeman who seemed to be standing guard over the man that he had better send for a stretcher and have him taken to the Police Station, and if he did not come around in a little while, send him to the Hospital.

A few minutes later I met Captain Hopkins and said to him, in substance, the same that I had already said to the policeman. He replied that he had sent for the stretcher and it would be there in a few minutes. As Capt. Hopkins, who is an intelligent man, appeared to have the matter in charge, I took it for granted that the advice I had given would be followed, and did not consider that any further action on my part was necessary.

Between half past two and three o'clock, on the afternoon of the same day, I had occasion to call at the Police Station about another matter, and was asked by one of the officers in charge to see a man inside. I followed my guide into the corridor which traverses the basement story of the building, where to my great surprise I found lying upon a stretcher, the same man I had seen lying on the wharf.

I expressed my surprise and displeasure very emphatically, and am positive that my manner and language showed a considerable degree of irritation. I said, in substance, that the Police Station was no fit place for sick or injured people, that we had no facilities there for taking care of them, or doing anything for them, that the hospital was the only proper place for this man, and that he ought to go there. Those present at the time could not have failed to see that I was very much annoyed.

Knowing the irresponsibility and stupidity of the average native policeman in matters outside the narrow range of his every-day routine, and seeing no signs of any intention to follow my advice, I went immediately up-stairs and reported the matter to the Marshal in person, repeating the substance of what I had said to the officers down-stairs, as to the unfitness of the place for the detention of such cases, and again advising that the man be sent to the Hospital. At the close of this conversation, which only lasted a few minutes, I left the building. I never saw the patient again, was never asked to, and have no knowledge of what happened to him subsequently except by hearsay. He was an entire stranger to me and I only know his name by seeing it in the newspapers. I do not know why he was not sent to the hospital that day.

At the time I saw him in the afternoon his general condition was better than in the morning. He was perfectly conscious, his pulse was good, he volunteered the opinion that he was coming round, and moved his right arm to show me that he was recovering the use of his muscles. A few questions which I asked him as to his residence, if any, whether he had any friends here, and so on, were answered intelligently and promptly. As this case has excited considerable comment and been the occasion of some very extravagant language in our afternoon newspaper, I consider it due to myself that in addition to giving the above simple narrative, I should call attention to the following pertinent considerations:

1st. I was asked to see the case, not by any one connected with or

representing the Police Department, but by a gentleman who I met casually on the steamer. I consented to go and see the injured man partly to oblige a friend, and partly as a matter of simple humanity, not regarding him as in any proper sense my patient, and considering my attendance to be entirely unofficial and gratuitous.

2nd. What I said to the police as to the proper disposition to be made of the man was regarded by me as advisory and not mandatory. I did not consider that Capt. Hopkins or any other officers on the wharf were under my jurisdiction, or that I had any authority to order them to do anything whatever. When I had told them what in my judgment ought to be done, and asked them to do it, I considered my responsibility ended.

3rd. When I called at the Police Station in the afternoon, it was upon an entirely different errand. I had not been sent for and I had no idea of seeing this man, who I supposed had either recovered sufficiently to go about his business, or been sent to the Hospital as I had advised. He remained at the Police Station some eighteen or nineteen hours after I last saw him, without my knowledge and contrary to my advice.

4th. There is a natural reluctance on the part of the police and others to sending patients to the Queen's Hospital, on account of the illiberal policy pursued there. Except for native Hawaiians, it is exclusively a pay institution. Although every foreigner landing here is compelled to pay a special tax for the support of said Hospital, he acquires in return no rights or privileges whatever, and in case of sickness or accident has no claim for admission to the institution he has helped pay for. The first question asked when entrance is sought for any stranger is, Who is going to pay for him?

In view of the above described facts I think it will be seen that no blame attaches to the undersigned for the unfortunate termination of this case.

Very Respectfully,
C. T. RODGERS, M. D.
Honolulu, June 15, 1888.

NOTICE.

MUSIC furnished for balls, parties and serenades by Palmer's String Band. Orders left at C. E. Williams', or ring up Mutual Telephone 338. 74 tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned as Assignee of Chun Hoy, of Honolulu, a bankrupt, has the following articles belonging to the following persons left with Chun Hoy for repairs, namely:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | Clock belongs to Lee Choy. |
| 1 | " " Kanaka. |
| 1 | " " A White Man. |
| 1 | " " A Chinaman. |
| 1 | " " A Colored Man. |
| 1 | " " Ali. |
| 1 | " " Asam. |
| 1 | " " A Chinaman. |
| 1 | " " Ake. |
| 1 | " " Ah Chook. |
| 1 | " " Kauhui. |
| 1 | " " Aiau. |
| 1 | " " Paikuu. |
| 1 | " " Kipauu. |
| 1 | " " A Native Policeman. |
| 1 | " " Kalan. |
| 1 | " " Chun Foong. |
| 1 | " " Keoni. |
| 1 | " " Akoni. |
| 1 | " " Chang Wai Chook. |
| 1 | " " A Chinaman. |
| 1 | " " A Chinaman. |
| 1 | " " Man Chiu. |
| 1 | " " A Chinaman. |

1 Music Box belongs to Young Lee.

And he hereby notifies the owners of the above named articles that if the same are not claimed on or before the 10th day of July next, they will be sold at auction for the benefit of whom it may concern.

W. C. PARKER,
Assignee of the Estate of Chun Hoy, a bankrupt.
Honolulu, June 21, 1888. 74 3t

WANTED

TO purchase a young Milch Cow. Apply to "R. L." BULLETIN office. 73 4t

WANTED

ONE copy of the "Hawaiian Weekly Gazette," of September 20, 1887, for which \$1 will be given.

A. M. HEWITT,
Merchant street. 72 3t

WANTED

TO purchase or lease about two acres of land situated in the Waikiki District.

J. E. BROWN & CO.,
28 Merchant street. 73 1w

Wanted to Purchase

A TWO Wheeled Brake. Apply, stating price to J. E. BROWN & CO. 71 3t

Real Estate For Sale.

4 LOTS on the makai side of Beretania street, near Keaumoku street, in this city. Artesian water right included. A rare chance, beautiful location, terms easy. Inquire at GULICK'S AGENCY. 73 3t

MANIENIE HAY

FOR SALE at the Reformatory School, by the bale or ton. W. G. NEEDHAM. 65 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the entire Ship Chantry Stock of A. W. Peirce & Co., we offer the same for sale at very low prices.

INTER-ISLAND STEAM N. CO.
Honolulu, June 14, 1888. 69 2w

HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE

Unrivalled Success!
Houses Packed to Dome!!
Enthusiastic Applause!!!

Prof. CANARIS

—THE ONLY GREEK—

Prestidigitator & Necromancer,

For the first time before the public the

Egyptian Dream

—OR—

Sleeping in the Mid-air!

Great illusion without any support, invented by Prof. Canaris. Never before witnessed in this city

On Thursday Even'g, June 21st,

At 8 o'clock sharp.

Admission—50c., 75c. and \$1.

Box plan was open this morning at J. E. Brown & Co., Merchant street, and continues open until Thursday afternoon. 71 td

HAWAIIAN

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Evening, June 23rd,

Farewell Reception of

Washington Irving Bishop

By special request,

THE SECRET OF

! MIND READING !

EXPLAINED.

New & Startling Experiments!

Without contact with the subjects of the tests.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Box plan will be open on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, at J. E. Brown & Co.'s, Merchant street. 71 td

HAWAIIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that the final entries for the Hawaiian Derby, 2 1/2 mile dash for 2-year olds, native bred, to be run under the auspices of the Hawaiian Jockey Club on the 11th of June, 1889, will be closed on the 30th of June, 1888.

Also, that nominations for the following races must be handed to the Secretary, accompanied with entrance fee, on or before the 30th of June, 1888.

"Hawaiian Derby," 1890—foals of 1888—Sweepstakes of \$50—added. To be divided as the Club may direct. 3/4 mile dash for 2-year olds, native bred, \$10 to be paid on nomination, and \$15 on or before the 30th of June, 1889, forfeit unless filled by payment of the remaining \$25 on or before June 1, 1890.

"Hawaiian Jockey Club Cup," for 1889—Sweepstakes of \$25—added. 1 mile dash for 3-year olds, native bred, \$10 to be paid on nomination, and \$15 on or before the 30th of June, 1889, forfeit unless filled by payment of the remaining \$25 on or before June 1, 1890.

"Hawaiian Jockey Club Cup," for 1891—Sweepstakes of \$100—added. To be divided as the Club may